NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1888.

GLADSTONE AND BALFOUR.

THE IRISE SECRETARY SCORED BY THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Clase of the Great Behavior the Queer's speech—Gindenne in the State of the World the blessed spectacle of a grally and not a nominally, unlied empire. Lloud Company of the State of the World the blessed spectacle of a grally and not a nominally of the band of Quadstone had been created by a Sirver Party vice.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Balfour resumed the debate on the address in reply to the Queer's speech. He commended upon the vehement character of Mr. O'Brien's attack last evening. and said that still it was nothing but what he was accustomed to from the same quarter in the weekly attacks in United freland. His paints for such stuff was indeed by he Sirver and the state of the same kind for some time. He had been told that he took a strance pleasure in mere purposeless human suffering, which to his languid life imparted a delicious excitement. Llaughter, He consoled himself with the reflection that attacks of years a worse character had been made upon Mr. O'Brien's present allies. United Freland had inslausted that Mr. Trevelyan and Earl Spencer had conspired to shield men guilty of most horrible and nameless crimes. (Crise of "Hear!" Mr. O'Brien had likewise drawn a comparison between Mr. Gladstone and Judas Iaspinon between Mr. Gladstone and subject to the world the prediction of the

1882 and 1887, Mr. Balfour maintained that the latter did not, while the former did, create new crimes. For instance, the provision known as rive the Executive better powers to enforce existing laws, and the facts proved how beneficial was its operation. Mr. O'Brien had boasted that his advice to the people of Mitchellstown, combined with a portion of pub-Mitchellstown, combined with a portion of public opinion in England, had saved the people from wholesale eviction. Government action, Mr. Balfour declared, had been modified by neither. It was nothing new for the Irish party to preach resistance to evictions. That was to preach resistance to evictions. That was their settled policy. It had never been dis-

Mr. O'Brien rose to explain that his advice to the Mitchellstown people applied to a special case. He denied that he had in any other instance counselled resistance to the law.

Mr. Balfour, referring to the imprisonment of members of the House, twitted Sir George Otto Trovelyan with making a weak remark to the effect that it was a slokening thing for members of Parliament to be imprisoned. It was a sickening thing that they should de-serve it, said Mr. Balfour, and it would have been much worse if the Government had given the leading violators of the law a special privilege to defy it with impunity. A childish foss had been made over their prison clothes, which was hardly worth while noticing. Complaint had been made of a letter he wrote during Mr. O'Brien's imprisonment, at a time when Mr. O'Brien's friends were spreading every kind of calumny regarding his treatment, with the object of stirring the passions of the British democracy. All the letter stated was, that Mr. O'Brien was suffering from weak lungs and an excitable disposition. Regarding the alleged tortures in the prisons, he requested the English prison inspectors to make a special inquiry, with the result of showing that it was utterly untrue that there was any barshness in treatment. As a matter of fact, Mr. O'Brien's health improved in prison. [Cries of "Hear. hear!"] He was two pounds heavier when he left than when he went in. left than when he went in.

Mr. O'Brien-"That is inaccurate. I was five pounds lighter."

Mr. Balfour said he could lay upon the table of the House the official reports on the rise and fail of Mr. O'Brien's weight. [Laughter.] Mr. Balfour contended that the condition of Irewith its condition during the period of the progress of degradation in the Liberal party. of indignation only when denouncing judges. magistrates, and the police. Under great diffeulties and much obloguy, these officials stood between society in Ireland and utter ruin, and fearlessly executed their duties. And they had their reward in the respect and admiration of every true friend of liberty and order.

Mr. Gladstone followed Mr. Balfour. He said he found little in the Chief Secretary's speech that tended to assist them in getting at the truth of the questions before the House. There was the question whether the Conservative leaders had communicated with Mr. Par-nell on the subject of home rule. The denials made by Mr. Balfour did not get rid of the Irish members' assertions. Mr. Parnell had stated that he found himself in entire agreement with Lord Carnaryon on the home rule question. That had not been denied (Cheers.) It was stated that Lord Carnarvon spoke for himself; but he was vicercy of Ireland at the time for the Conservative Government, which now held that home rule in any shape meant the separation of Ireland from the empire.

Mr. Balfour, interposing, said that the letter from Lord Carnaryon clearly implied that he did not express an opinion upon home rule to Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Gladstone replied that Lord Carnaryon had never explicitly denied Mr. Parnell's state-ment. If he did, where were his words in denial? Continuing, he said the Liberals were called separatists because they wished to give effect to the national aspirations of Ireland. while having supreme regard for the unity of

effect to the national aspirations of Ireland. while having supreme regard for the unity of the empire. As to the Irish Executive's practice of obtaining information by permitting the police to concoct crime, he protested against the practice as dangerous to society and odious in itself. He had never uttered words over which he felt more rejoiced than his words about Michellstown. He used them for the sake of preventing enormous mischief and sufforing, probably bloodshed. It was the agents of the law that were the breakers of the law at Michellstown. It was cruel, wanton, disgraceful bloodshed, almost without example. Mr. Halfour had become by implication a breaker of the law, for he gave the act his authoritative approval, as if it were to be the model rule for the conduct of the police.

Mr. Gladatone declined to accept as authoritic the Government statistics of crime under the Coercion act until the cases cited were thoroughly investigated. The only case given in detail had met with a point-blank contradiction. Supposing the Government had a momentary appearance of success from the operation of the Coercion act, were they going to forever legislate on the same line? He had never heard the Ministers express confidence in their shifty to make permanent resistance to the policy of home rule. Parnellite cheera, He did not disguise the strength of the combination against home rule, which included nearly the whole wealth and all the elements of the coercion in the country. But the Irish nation and the growing English popular feelingwers in the social strength belonging to high rank and station in the country. But the Irish nation and the growing English popular feelingwers in the side of home rule. To delay the settlement of a question of this kind between nations were dancerous in the extreme. If the resistance to the might lose their power and be displaced by ruder and more dangerons apricis. Let the Government bethink themselves and consent to legislate for Ireland as they did for England

more."
Mr. Parnell replied:
"Yes, he will live to witness the triumph of home rule."

smendment was rejected by a "Yes, he will live to witness the triumph of home rule."
Mr. Parnell's amendment was rejected by a vote of \$17 to 229.
The division was on strict party lines. All the Liberal-Unionists present voted with the Government.
Lord Hartington was absent. He has a severe cold, and has been ordered by his physicians to keep in his room until the weather moderates.

AN INSANE GRANDFATHER'S DEED.

Tries to Murder his Daughter-in-law and Burns ber Two Children to Death. BURLINGTON, Ia., Feb. 17.—Old William Wirt, who lived on a farm twelve miles north of this place, attempted to kill his daughter-inlaw this morning, and, failing in it, set fire to his house, burning to death his two infant grandchildren. While the flames were leaping from the roof and windows of the building the gray-haired maniac cut his throat with a corn knife and fell dead upon the ground. The

rescue the children, but the smoke and flames drove the searchers back. Young Wirt has been driven craxy by the tragedy, and his wife, who is at a neighbor's house, is lying at the

HADN'T RECKONED ON ELECTRICITY. Three Boys Try to Rob Kaldenberg's, and Set Of a Burglar Alarm,

A burglar alarm was rung from Kaldenberg's, 125 Fulton street, at 8:10 o'clock last night, and W. H. Campbell, one of the burgiar alarm men, and Policeman Heavyside investigated. Kaldenberg's store was perfectly dark. any sign of having been tampered with. But in the cellar into which the policeman got by way of 44 Ann street, in the rear, three boys were found, sitting side by side in the dark. At their feet were a steel saw and a jimmy. The boys were marched around to the Oak street police station, where they described themselves as Robert Humphrey of 35 James street. John Sullivan of 85 James street, and James Campbell of 36 Oak street.

The boys had stowed themselves away in 44 Ann street in the daytime and got into the cellar, which russ under both buildings. They had forced the cellar door into Ealdenberg's store, and in so doing had broken the burglar-alarm wire. They had no light, and had groped around in the dark.

The store is full of valuable meerschaum, ivory, and pearl goods, but they found nothing but a case containing a pair of meerschaum sleeve buttons, a pearl pocketbook, and a fancy corkscrew. These were found is the Ann street cellar. any sign of having been tampered with. But in

CLARK (UNMARRIED).

Explanation of an Odd Beath Notice and Disappearance of the Widows.

This death notice attracted attention yes-CLARK (unmarried).—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Feb. 14. Patrick Clark, aged 44 years. Funeral Priday, at 1 P. M., from bla sister's residence, 512 Second avenue.

The Patrick Clark mentioned was one of the our men killed last Tuesday by the fall of the girders and derrick on the elevated road which is being built on Broadway, Williamsburgh. Clark lived on Pearl street in this city, and the day after he was killed two women put in an appearance and were positive that they were both his widows. They were friendly enough and went together to identify the body.

Bridget Clark, the dead man's sister, and William J. Mahrin of 634 Greenwich street, an old friend of Clark's, were positive that the two women were cham widows, and possibly hoped to establish a claim on the contractors or the company for damages. They, therefore, printed the death notice above.

The alleged widows were not present at the funeral yesterday, and Miss Clark and one of the Mahrins said last night that they had learned that the alleged widows had given up all hopes of persuading anybody that they were ever wives of Clark. rirders and derrick on the elevated road which

Historical Papers Lest in a Big Pire. that the papers of the original plot of land that the proprietors of the Providence plantations, headed by Roger Williams, received from the headed by Roger Williams, received from the Indians, and the records of all the changes in real estate and deeds down to 1834, have been destroyed in the great fire. The papers were in the possession of Henry Staples & Co., in whose paper warehouse in the Chase block the fire started, and were locked up in a chest is the office. Henry Staples, whose son is now at the head of the firm, was the last Secretary of the proprietors. A movement was recently set on foot to secure these valuable documents for the State, and on Thursday, the day after the fire, a resolution looking to that end passed the Senate, and in the House to-day was moved over to the Judiciary Committee. The chest containing the papers has not yet been found among the ruins.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. SPRINGER AND COX HAVE A LIVELY SET-TO IN THE HOUSE.

was Over McKay's Claim Against the Government Dating Back to the War-A General Movement to Stop the Present System of Appropriations for Public Buildings-The Eccentric Mrs. Emmons Distance the Rushand in her Will-The President's Coming Trip to Florida.

WASHINGTON, Fob. 17.-This was private bill day in the House, but the private citizen, as usual, had small show. Springer and Cox fought for three hours over a bill that has al-Senate six times. Springer was backed up by Objector Holman and about a dozen other Democrats. Cox was supported by Stone of Kentucky and the whole Republican side of the House. Of course the divided Demogracy lost the day. When the House adjourned on Friday last it had passed in Committee of the Whole the bill sending to the Court of Claims for adjudication the claim of Nathaniel McKay and the heirs of Donald McKay, for the construction of gunboats for the Government, and the previous question had been ordered on its third reading and passage. The fight upon it was renewed to-day by Springer, who worked all the parliamentary tactics known to get a chance for debate. He succeeded and started in. He attacked the claim as a relic of the old rotten days of Republican rule in the Navy Department and classed it with the Secor case. Springer was pretty galling to the Republicans in some of his remarks, and Tom Reed and others replied in much the same language that Cox used last week when he told Springer that he thought with his heels and danced with his head. Stone of Kentucky, Chairman of the Committee on War Claims, was the principal champion of the McKay bill to-day. He said that Springer's speech was nothing but an effort to get together into the record some buncombe to send to his constituents. At this point Springer, who sits but a few steps away from Stone, arose rather hurriedly and asked Stone to allow him to say a word.

"No, I won't," shouted Stone; "sit down and keep quiet." Springer was pretty galling to the Republicans

No. I won't, shouted Stone; "sit down and keep quiet."
Cox and the Republicans roared at this, and Springer, very angry and red in the face, did as he was told. Stone then went on with his speech, and caused much joy among the Republicans by the amouncement that the present bill was but another element of discord in the Democratic party because the two wings of in never would flap together. "That's what's the matter with the Democratic party, said Stone, "and this is one of the bills that pass each House, but never at the same session, because the wings cannot be made to flap together."

stone. and this is one of the bills that pass each House, but never at the same session, because the wings cannot be made to flap together."

Air. Cox took the floor, and in his witty way made some keen thrusts at Springer. He denied that the bill was a Secor one, said that it was a just measure, where the Government owed money to the contractor, because the contracts had been changed after having been signed, and he was for that kind of a bill every time. Mr. Cox was in a jovial mood, and the members crowded into the areas to hear him talk. He used a few Latin phrases, which he said, for Tim Campbell's benefit was Turkey for something else. All his batterles of ridicule ware turned against Springer, who did not see the joke at all. In reterring to the building of his beautiful Washington house, Mr. Cox said that it had no attic in the top such as his friend from Illinois had in his head, and in this way created great fun for everybody except Springer. The latter then resorted to all sorts of filibustering to prevent the passage of the bill. He had only a handful of members with him, however, and was soon tired out, and the bill was passed.

The following letter from the President has

The following letter from the President has been received by the organizers of a Grand Army of the Republic fair to be held in this city

The President's contribution was a check for \$25.

The Urgency Deficiency bill was passed in the House to-day. The amendment instructing the Public Printer to enforce rigidly the provisions of the Eight-hour law was adopted—yeas, 182; nays, 53.

Warfield Storey, counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, to-day submitted to the House Pacific Railroad Committee the modifications in the Outhwaite funding bill desired by President Adams. The only change of moment is a proposition to fix the payments to be made by the company upon its debt at moment is a proposition to fix the payments to be made by the company upon its debt at one-tenth of i per cent. for the first five years, and one-half of I per cent. for the second term of five years, instead of a uniform payment for the first ten-year period of one-third of I per cent. Roughly calculated, the effect of the proposed change would be to reduce the payments by \$200.000 during each of the first five years, and increase them by a corresponding sum during the next five years. Mr. Storey said that the total amount of the payments to the Government during the first ten-year period would be the same as was proposed by the original bill. The company was desirous of having the charges lightened during the next five years, because, as Mr. Adams said, it had very heavy payments to make during the period, and would be able to make up the deciciency within the next five-year term. The committee has invited the Pacific Raifroad Commissioners to appear before it next Friday to furnish any information they may possess for the guidance of the committee.

A sub-committee of the House Post Office Committee to-day reported adversely upon the bill to prohibit the circulation through the malls of newspapers containing lottery advertisements. The two Democrats of the subcommittee voted against the bill, while the Republican member voted for it. The full committee will probably vote on the bill to-morrow.

The bill to amend the law prohibiting alien persons and corporations from acquiring lands in the United States received the approval of the House Committee on Mines and Mining today. The amendment provides that the restrictions of the law shall not apply to mines of gold and silver, tin, lead, cinnabar or copper, or any interest therein.

The bill to exempt American coastwise sailing vessels, piloted by their licensed masters ing vessels, piloted by their licensed masters or by a United States pilot, from the obligation to pay State pilots for services which are not actually rendered, was defeated by the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to-day. The division was so close that an aye and no vote was necessary to determine the committee's feeling. Persistent efforts have been made for twenty-three years past to secure the passage of such a bill, and last year they had so far succeeded as to get a favorable report of the measure from the committee.

in this city on Sunday last, was filed in cou-to-day with a petition asking for proba-Historical Papers Lest in a Big Pirc.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 17.—It is believed that the papers of the original plot of land that the papers of the Providence plantations, the proprietors of the Providence plantations, headed by Roger Williams, received from the Indians, and the records of all the changes in real estate and deeds down to 1834, have been destroyed in the great fire. The papers were in the propers warehouse in the Chase block the fire started, and were locked up in a chest in the office, Henry Staples & Co., in the possession of Henry Staples & Co. in whose paper warehouse in the Chase block the fire started, and were locked up in a chest in the office, Henry Staples & Co., in the propersiors. A movement was recently in the fire a resolution looking to that end passed the State, and on Thursday, the day after the Senate, and in the House to-day was moved over to the Judiciary Committee. The chest containing the papers has not yet been found among the ruins.

A perfect preparation for Fifther's Casteria.

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A perfect preparation for complete the firm which a provide the firm whom a series of the containing the conta

attendants, and what is left to Enoch S. Shane. her youngest foster brother. She names Henry W. Garnett and Samuel F. Emmons as the executors of the will

The various propositions looking to a change in the location of the steam rallways entering this city came up in the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to-day, and were de-

this city came up in the Senate Committee on the District of Columbia to-day, and were defeated after a lively debate. For almost a year the question of a change in the location of the roads has been actively and continuously agitated by the residents of the city. Hearings have been granted by the committee to the citizens and to the representatives of the railroad interests, and it was the confident expectation that a bill would be reported to the Senate and passed remedying at least a portion of the evils complained of.

When the committee met this morning a motion declaring that the station of the Pennsylvania Railroad should not be removed from its present location, was made and carried by a rote of five to four. A motion declaring the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad entitled to a station beside that of the Pennsylvania was next defeated, also by a vote of five to four, and a motion declaring that the whole subject should be postponed without date was then carried by the same vote. The Benators voting in the majority declare that the vote signifies that the steam railroad question will not be again considered at this session of Congress; but Chairman Ingalis, who yoted with the minority, asserts that there is nothing in the action which precludes the subject from being taken up at any time.

The Presidential party will start for Florida at about 12 o'clock on Tuesday. They will go on

which precludes her Bulbect from beling taken up at any time.

The Presidential party will start for Florida at about 12 o'clock on Tuesday. They will see that the president and the president and and Col. and Mrs. Lumont. In consideration of the wishes of the President in the will be a seen and a baggage on the president of the wishes of the President in the will be a seen and a baggage on the president of the wishes of the President in the will be a seen as a secolent and faithful with the president of the wishes of the President of the wind of the wishes of the President of the wishes of the President of the Wild with the Secondary of the President of the Wild with the Wild will be present system of erecting public building. The people in the small cowns where very small allose of ports are received and about the wild will be present system of erecting public building. The people in the small cowns where very small allose of ports are received and about the Wild will be present system of erecting public building. The people in the small cowns where very small allose of ports are received and about the Wild will be present system of the Wild will be present system of the Common Council. The petitioners allowed that are now commend appropriations of the Common Council. The petitioners allowed the will be present system of the Wild will be will be a will b

had driven from Worn that morning to visit friends in Salem. Fr husband, it is said, left her at a hotel and out to see some acquaintances. He return with a dog, which he left in his wife's cargand which she afterward

ances. He return with a dog, which he left in his wife's cargand which she afterward gave to a man wh came and claimed it. Her husband was ang with her for doing this.

They started treturn to Woburn, and at about 8 P. M. pairs by saw the sleigh dashing through inferreds and around corners, ine driver kneek in front of the seat against the dasher, besig the horse with the whin. The woman, wwws clinging to the seat, was heard to cry: 'top. Harry, stop!' Presently, appearently owcome with nervous fear, she said: "If you A't stop I will jump," and her form was seep shoot out from the sleigh and isli heavily interead.

She was bild up in an unconscious condition and take of a house. Her husband came, and saying it his wise had fainted and would soon be all rat, wanted to bundle her up and put her intole sleigh. This the doctor would not allow, was proposed to send the woman to the hoseal, whereupon Palne became violent and sathat no ten men should carry her there.

The poliwers sent for, and she was taken to the hoseal. It was found that her skull was fractid at the base. A large swelling on the lips w found, which could not be accounted for bys fall. Medical Examiner Carlton held an sposy to-day. He found that death resulted/om a fractured skull and hemorrhage one brain. An isquest will undoubtedly he led for.

HERE IT IS AGAIN!

HERE IT IS AGAIN!

Now | the Natl Manufacturers that Form Trust and Raise the Prices. BOON, Feb. 17.-The Boston Commercial Bulle to-morrow will say that the efforts whichave been made for some months past to the a close combination of the twenty-five natianufacturers, employing about 1,900 machr. in New England, New York, New Jeras coatern Pennsylvannia, Maryland, and Vynia have been successful this week. At a pate meeting held in New York on Thurs-The Senate Committee on Education and Labor to-day heard Prof. J. M. Langston, formerly Minister to Hayti, and ex-Congressman Smalls of South Carolina in support of the bill to encourage the holding of a Colored World's Fair Exposition in Atlanta. The bill as introduced by Senator Blair makes an apr. roprisition of \$400.000, and the majority of the Committee appears favorably disposed toward that amount, although a few of the members think the sum is too large. A motion was put and carried that an appropriation of money (the Exposition, A sub-committee consisting the prices, and the production last sum being left blank) should be made in aid of \$39,165 kegs, against 394,493 on Jan. 1, 1887, the Exposition. A sub-committee consisting the prices, which ruled at \$2.50 on Jan. 1, 1887, the Exposition. A sub-committee consisting the prices, which ruled at \$2.50 on Jan. 1, 1886, then appointed to draft a bill for report to the are awo only \$2.15, and are expected to add the pool expect the Western manufacturers to follow their example.

A Woman's Body Found in a Marsh CAMDEN, Feb. 17 .- The body of a woman, apparently about 30 years old, well dressed in black silk. was found in a marsh at the foot of South Fourth street, near the Gloucester and Mount Ephraim Railread, this afternoon. In her pockets were a gold watch and chain, two gold rings, a pocketbook containing \$4.75, a ticket for Chiselhurst, N. J., and a receipt signed Helen Davens. When found her head was just above the water.

Shertdan's Mother Ought to Know. SOMERSET, O., Feb. 17.-Mrs. Sheridan, mother of Gen. Phil Sheridan, says that the certificate of his birth was burned a number of years age. She says her son was born here March & 1831, and was benized by the fley Dominics Young, deceased, on March 17, 1851.

Visit Ningoru . W. miertui kee firidge.

New York Central and lindson lilver Railroad announces low-rate excursion to leave Grand Central station next Saturday evening at 6 cloock. For pasticulars apply to Arenta 418, 785, 60 Broadway, 12 Fark place 7 factory place 18th pt., or Grand Central station—400.

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THE JURY IN THIRTY MINUTES ACQUITS HIM OF MURDER.

His Counsel Makes a Direct Charge of Pa lice Perjury and Judge Lawrence in his Charge Touches on That Point, Too, John Carrell Cardonna, the Spanish mulatto, who has been on trial in the Court of Oyer and Torminer for the murder of Thomas Byrnes in Thompson street on Aug. 1 last, was acquitted but evening. He had shown no ner-vousness saring the trial, but his face brightened greetly when he heard the verdict.

Several ladies and gentlemen, former em-ployers of Cardonna, have sat throughout each day's proceedings, attentive listeners to every witness. There were further witnesses yesterday to estify to the prisoner's good character.

Mr. Ames S. Myers, an insurance adjuster.

said that he had got out of a sick bed to say a good yord for Cardonna, who had been in his emplor as butler. When asked on what he basedus opinion that Cardonna was a peaceable man, he said: "Iconsider Cardonna a peaceable man be-

caus he was one of the few butlers in my emplojwho could get along with my cook."

day of the shooting. She heard them curses Mrs. Cardonna, and saw Mrs. Byrnes with a hammer in her haad. Byrnes, she said, was under the influence of liquor at the time of the shooting. Earlier in the day she saw him staggering in the yard, where he was chopping wood. She had seen him in that condition before.

Q.—You have no interest in this case, have you? A.— None at all, except that I am glad to say something for a man I know to be an honest, hard-working man, and good husband and father.

mrs. Byrnes was called in rebuttal. She swore that she did not threaten Mrs. Cardonna or even speak to her on that day. She never quarrelled with Mrs. Cardonna. "But she is a spiteful woman." cried the witness. "I never did anything to them, I call upon God to witness." Here Mrs. Byrnes threw up her hands and repeated that Mrs. Cardonna was a spiteful woman.

spireful woman, cried the witness. "I never did anything to them, I cail upon God to witness." Here Mrs. Byrnes threw up her hands and repeated that Mrs. Cardonna was a spiteful woman.

John Devlin testified that he saw Cardonna struck and kicked by Byrnes and Teehan before he drew the pistol. Devlin said he would not have appeared on the witness stand if he could have avoided it.

Witnesses in rubuttal were called to prove that Mrs. Cardonna was not present at the shooting, but they could only say that they did not see her. James Dunn, who viewed the scene from the attle window of a house across the street, at first answered "Issir" when asked if he could swear Mrs. Cardonna was not present, but concluded by admitting that there was a big crowd between him and the piace where Mrs. Cardonna says she was standing. He simply didn't see her, he said at last.

Policeman Somerindyke was recalled. He swore that there were no bruises or other injuries on Cardonna's person after he was arrested. He was not asked if he could now recollect hearing Cardonna say: That's the way to fix them when they bother you. He had once testified that Cardonna said nothing at all, and then Policemen Noll and Maloney testified that Cardonna used the words quoted. It was a quarier to 30 clock when Counsellor Arthur C. Palimer began summing up for the defence. Just before he began a group of young women entered and took seats behind the railing near the jury box. They were there to hear Assistant District Attorney Davis but Mr. Palmer, who in addressing the jury could not sail to observe the pretty group to his left, seemed to forget the rheumatic pains which have been troubling him throughout the trial and spoke with great vigor for over an hour. He was particularly severe upon what he called the was corroborated. But a new man in brass buttons, place him on the highway, and it isn't broad enough for him—he touches both fences. And after several years of experience, as a rule—there are exceptions—they will kisst the book and think no more

The jury left the room at 6:20 o'clock. They The jury left the room at 6:20 octocs. They returned in half an bour with a venilet of acquittal. Mr. Davis and ex-Judge Redford being absent. Mr. Hartman received the verdiet for the people. He asked that the prisoner be remanded until to-day, while it was determined what should be done with the indictment against him for killing Daniel Techan. He killed both Techan and Byrnes, but this trial was for the killing of Byrnes only. HE RICKED HIS MAN.

Tall Bob Perguson Loses a Hurricane Fight

A select party assembled at a sporting resort on Long Island last night to witness a fight to a finish with small gloves, according to Marquis of Queensberry rules. Jim Fell of Eng-land is 5 feet 9% inches tall and weighs 162 pounds. He was looked after by John Swarke and W. Huat. His opponent in the fight was Bob Ferguson of Chicago, who stands 6 feet and weighs 180 pounds. He was looked after by John Fink and J. Stack. The purse and stake amounted to \$500. Jere Dunn was the

by John Fink and J. Stack. The purse and stake amounted to \$500. Jere Dunn was the referee. Fell looked fat and in no good trim, while his tall antagonist did not show any extra flesh as he loomed over Fell.

First Round-Fell letgo his left, but fell short. Then they came to close quarters and clinehed. When they broke away. Fell sent in a stinger on Ferguson's jaw, and then planted his right on the body. There was some fibbing, and Fell. with a good right hander, sent Ferguson to the floor. He got un quickly, but only to receive another, stinger on the nose, which drew blood. Fell's left and right then fell on Ferguson's neck and jaw in quick succession, which made him draw his breath hard. He, however, got in two good blows on Fell's body before time was up.

Second Round—The men showed by the way they were puffing that neither man was in extra condition. Fell let his left go on Ferguson's nose, and the blood he drew made the fall Chleagoan look like an Indian on the warpath. There was some close fighting, and Fell delivered a swinger on Ferguson's jaw, and down the latter went. When he got up again the dose was repeated, and then Fell pummelled him in his own corner until time was un.

Third and Last Round—It was evident that Ferguson would not last much longer. He came up game, but Fell made him grunt by planting his left on his stomach. They sparred for wind, and Ferguson, seeing an opening, landed a left-hand blow on Fell's jaw which sent him clear across the ring and to the floor. Ferguson now got excited and lost his head, He made a kick at his failen adversary and struck him in the ribs. There was a hubbub for a few minutes, and when Fell showed the referee his bruised side the referee declared him the winner on a foul.

The last round occupied one minute and forty seconds, the full time of the fight being eight minutes and torty seconds, but it was a hurricane one while it lasted.

MOVING POLICEMAN CLARK AROUND. Ex-Gov. Hoffman is Abend of Gen. J. Watts De Peyster 80 Far.

Policeman John C. Clark of the Broadway squad had the post at Broadway and Twenty-first street until the day before Christmas. On that day the carriage of Mrs. John T. Hoffman became entangled in the rails there, causing a blockade. Mrs. Hoffman complained that Clark was rude to her, and Commissioner Porter directed Capt. Aliaire to remove Clark from that post. Capt. Aliaire sent Clark to Broadway and Eighth street.

Gen. J. Watts De Peyster and Mr. Park of Park & Tilford thought Clark's removal an injustice, and asked Commissioner McClave to put Clark back. This Commissioner McClave did through Inspector Steers, both of whom were ignorant of the reasons for Clark's removal. When Commissioner McClave heard that Clark had been removed by Gen. Porter he returned him to Eighth street.

Gen. De Peyster sought from the Police Board last week an explanation of Clark's removal, and demanded his return.

Commissioner McClave said yesterday that Gen. De Peyster talked pretty sharply to Gen. Porter, as is his habit when vexed, but that he did not say to Gen. Porter:

"Shut up, sir. I don't want to hear a word from you. I know all about you, sir. since before the war," as the evening edition of the World said yesterday, nor did he say anything offensive to Gen. Porter.

"He said that ex-Gov, Hoffman seemed to be running the Police Board," said Mr. McClave." but he himself was trying to teach us our business."

Commissioner Porter said that Clark's removal was a necessity. That was all he cared to say in the matter, as he did not wish to have a controversy with a person who thought differently. did through Inspector Steers, both of whom

a controversy with a person who thought differently. ABOUT SALTING TRACKS.

Railroad Men Sny It is Not Only Not Harm-The recommendation of Mayor Chapin to

the Brooklyn Common Council to pass an ordinance forbidding the salting of the tracks by railroad companies was considered last night in a joint meeting of the Railroad and Law Committee. President Lewis of the City Railroad Company said that salting the tracks was in no way injurious to public health or to the horses, but that, on the contrary, it served to purify the atmosphere. He presented statements from Drs. Hutchinson and Watt and other physicians to that effect. The railroad companies, he said, had \$14.000,000 in their property, and spent from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year in repairing the 250 miles of streets included in the railroad system, and lastead of passing an ordinance forbidding the sailing of the tracks, he thought the proper thing for the cily to do would be to pay some of the expense. President William Richardson of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad Company sent a communication to the same effect, and declared that unless sait was used on the tracks travel would have to be suspended at certain scassons. President John Cunningham of the Van Brunt Street Railroad Company said that in all his experience he had never known either a human being or a horse to be injured by sait on the tracks. No person appeared to oppose the views of the railroad men. in no way injurious to public health or to the

Hard After the Government Cash. NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 17.-There were 475 delegates from Boards of Trade and similar organizations in twenty-one States at the meeting of the American Ship-ping and Industrial League here to day. The action of the recent convention at, Washington demanding sub-sides was endorsed. A letter was read from Admiral Porter, advocating the Dassage of the "tonnage bill" scheme for subsidies, and was greeted with cheers.

Deaths Among the Wisconsin Lorrers. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Feb. 17.-Casualties the present time over one hundred men have been killed or dangermisty wounded. Victims are usually men who before their chtracte listes lumber oamp knew little are nothing about logging operations. The accidental death of an experienced woodsman is a rare occurrence.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

King William of Holland has had a violent attack of cephracy, but his condition causes no alarm. Field hands in Cubs receive \$20 per month and their meals, but still are not satisfied, and there is a scarcity of help. The litest returns show the population of Cuba to be 1,514,504. The most population district is Havana, with 188,721 inhabitants. The woolien mill owned by T. L. Robertson at Mailison Falls, South Windham, Me., was burned yesterday morning. Loss \$15,000 morning. Loss \$15,000.

A great drought prevails in the north of China, which a having the good effect of facilitating repairs of the festruction caused by the Yellow River inundations. The curling contest between the Montreal and Ottawa Clubs for the dovernor-General's medal at Ottawa re-sulted yesterday in favor of Ottawa by a score of 54 to 20.

Lord Dufferin has accepted the post of English Am-baseador to Italy. Sir J. saville Lumley, the present Ambassador, will retire in August next from the diplo-matic service. matic service.

Peter Romett, a merchant of upper Nyack, drank a large bettle of laudanum on Thursday. He was walked up and down the streets for several hours, but is still in a critical condition.

a large bottle of landshim on Indra-lay. He was waked up and down the streets for several hours, but is still in a critical condition.

Advices from Hong Kong to Jan. 17 and from Yokohams up to Jan. 25 state that a syndicate is said to be active again in China, and it is reported that the Associated National Blank will be organized, and that a raitroad will be constructed from Tung Chang to Tentsin.

The work of boring the great sizes gun was completed yesterday at Pitcsburgh. It will now be "turned off" on the outside, after which the annealing process will be commenced. This will take three weeks. The gun will then be sent to Washington to be tested. The workmen claim that the steel is perfect.

Heary, D. Witthank was arraigned in the police court in Lowell yesterday as a common drankard and sent to the Concord Reformatory. Four years ago he was cashier in a leading bank of New York city. He took to drink and lest his place, and has since fallen rapidly. He has been an inmate of the Lynn interfaces Home.

In Baid Knob township, Mo. Thursiav night, Thomas Watham enddenly returned home, and found Jim Blakeny in his bedreen with his wife. Blakeny tried to get out, and shot Watham three thines and one of Watham's children ence. Waithem shot and klifed Blakeny and then fell mortally wounded. The child may recover.

The explosion of a boller on Mrs. J. N. Harp's planta. Cover.

The explosion of a boiler on Mrs. J. N. Harp's plantation at Rastrop, i.e. yesterday, tilled two white men
named Reems and Johnson and two colored men
whose names are not given. Four other men were so
badly acaded that they are not expected to recover.
The boiler was blown to atoms, and the ginhouse in
which it stood was demolished.

Which it stood was demolished. The steamer fitte of Peking arrived in San Francisco from China and Japan yesterday with several cases of small-pox among her passengers. This is the fifth sno-cassive steamer shich has arrived with small pox. The steamer Shomandah, formerly a United States man-of-war, has been fitted up as a quarantine boat and is now ecoupled by several hundred Chinese who have arrived on infected vessels.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SNELL'S MURDERUR KNOWN.

THE POLICE DECLARE THAT WE. J. TASCOTT IS THE MAN.

The Ne'er-do-well Son of Wealthy Chicago Parents-He is identified as the Mysteri-ous Monroe Street Boarder-He Left Fragments of Mr. Sacil's Check Behind, CHICAGO, Feb. 17 .- The murderer of the millionaire, Amos J. Snell, is known.

At midnight to-night the police formally announced that the mysterious Monroe street lodger was William B, Tascott, and that he had been masquerading as a newspaper re-porter. He wrote several special articles for the Times. His father lives at 140 South Ashland avenue, near Monroe street. It is claimed that the police have discovered in an old ash barrel back of young Tascott's boarding house several bits of paper which, when put together, form a part of a promissory note stolen from the safe. Tascott's alias is Cartwright.

Tascott was a familiar figure about the newspaper offices in the city. He is an intelligent-looking fellow, with blue eyes and a high forehead. His work on the Times was so satisfactory that he was promised regular employment on the reportorial staff. He disappeared three days before the Snell murder.

His father, J. M. Tascott, lives at 140 Ashland avenue, in one of the most aristocratic quarters of the city, and is well known. He is literally crushed over the disclosures. He said to-night that his son, while brilliant, was a dare-devil sort of a fellow, who had travelled from Maine

or the city, and is well known. He is literally crushed over the disclosures. He said to-night that his son, while brilliant, was a dare-devil sort of a fellow, who had travelled from Maine to Mexico. Although never arrested, William has given the police of the West Side considerable trouble.

The most damaging witness against the missing murderer is Mrs. Elia S. Wicks, the keeper of the Monroe street boarding house. She says that at 6 o'clock on the morning of the murder, young Tascott entered the kitchen for the octensible purpose of getting some hot water. While he was standing at the stove he took a big bundle of paper from one of his pockets and. Hiting one of the lids of the stove, thrust the documents into the lira. Mrs. Wicks was suspicious. She asked the young man what he was doing. He said that he was burning a love letter. When Mrs. Wicks asked if there were not more than one missive, Tascott gave an evasive answer and left the room.

In placing the lid back on the stove the voung man failed to push all the papers into the lire. As soon as he had passed from sight, Mrs. Wicks scized the half-burnt remnants of paper romaining in the rim, and examined them. One of the pieces bore the figures \$2.50. This was the amount of money A. J. Stone paid to the millionaire the day before the mirrier, and the receipt of which the burnt fragment was clearly a portion, was stoiled from the safe by the burglars. This evidence of guilt against young Tascott is now in the hands of the police, who have now offered a reward \$2.000 for the arrest and detention of the places of guilt against young Tascott is now in the hands of the police, who have now offered a reward \$2.000 for the arrest and stentile of the millionaire was admitted to probate to-day. Letters of administration were granted to the safe, and the remaining house keeper has been confident that her mysterious lodger had a made the proposed to be was a supersed at the low parties of the safe, and the results of the was not force of the was not force of the was

A Caller Shot her in the Past James Smith of 532 East Thirteenth street called at the residence of Mrs. Annie Gerschend, 104 East Eleventh street, about 11 o'clock last night. He was accompanied by a man who were a fur cap. They rang the bell and when Mrs Gerschend opened the door rang the bell and when Mrs Gerschend opened the door the man with the fur cap asked for Hattle. She called her daughter, whose name is Hattle, but the man said she was not the girl they wanted. Smith, it is charged, then pulsed a recolver from his overconst pocket and shot Mrz. Gerschend in the left foot. Both men then ran away. Smith was arrested, listine says her mother always carries a large amount of money with her, and tillnks that the men intended to rob her.

PLAINFIELD, Feb. 17.-John Joseph Greeton, said to be a sneak thief and confidence man, who left town a week ago Wodnesday, taking with him \$400 town a week ago wodneeday, taking with him 5400 worth of clothing and jeweiry, besides money belonging to his fellow boarders at Mrs. Saville's, together with all the money belonging to his lady love. Emma l'ettinges, was arrested by Chief Casey at the Brookheid stock farm near Bryn Nawr, Pa., inst night. He was brought to Plaintield.

The Wenther Lesterday. Signal Office Prediction.

Fair weather, slight changes in temperature, light to tresh winds, generally southwesteriv. JOZZINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Gov. Hill called on the Mayor yesterday and had a Judge O'Brien has granted an absolute divorce to David Herz from Mins fierz

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was reelected President of the Yale Alumni Association at Deimonico's ias, night. Mayor's Marshal Byrnes has detected a number of hackmen using talse numbers, and proposes to make it hot for them. hat for them.

The Chinese Civil Service Board moved up to Cooper Calon yesterday and settled down brains in McGilyna Anii-Foverty society.

The St. Fatrick's Day celebration by the Iriah societies will be in Jones's Wood. The tranti Marshal of the perade will be sected east Friday night at Central Heal in East Forty-seventh street.

Charlee II. Cummings, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Lebigh Valley Railroad has tendered his resignation, to take affect on March I. Mr. Cummings has been identified with the Lebigh Valley for twenty-three years.

three years.

The Board of Health yesterday removed Dr. Purcell from his office as thisr Clerk of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, and assigned him to a subordinate olerkship. John Shrady was appointed to take Dr. Purcell's place for the present.

The Corporation Counsel will defer his decision in the matter of the sunday toboggan side at Firstwood until Justice Duly has finished his examination in the case of the arrest of the superintendent.

Counsel for Rollin M. Squire fled yesterday the demurrer to the indictinent for conspirincy against him in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The demurre states that the indictinent does not contain allegations constituting a crine.

Beautiful Snow of the Beaut of Tayloud Transports.

Beautiful Snow of the Beard of Trade and Transporta-tion spoke to the Aldermen's Committee on Rainvoads yesterday in favor of ten. Rey Stone's great tunnel acheme. Charles F, Shaw spoke in favor of the claims of the seventy mile cable road.

of the seventy mile cable road

About forty eigarmakers, employed in the shop of simon Brothers, a new firm at 50 Howery, were ordered out on strike yesterday because it was supposed that they were supplying Suire & Asemari, whose men are also on strike, with cigars while the strike is in progress. James W. Birdsail, a druggist, of 206 Bixth avenue, who was arrested on Narch 25, 1980, on the charge of sailing adulterated quinine, and whose case has been allowed to drag on in the courts ever since, was hongalowed to drag on in the courts ever since, was hongalowed to drag on in the court of Special Sessions on Thursday.

The sceamship Caracae, which is due here to-day from Venezuei, will bring a decountion of Venezueian gentlemen, who are sent here by their deverances to receive and carry back to their country the body of Gentlewe and carry back to their country the body of Gentlewe and carry back to their country the body of Gentlewe and only the back to their country the body is lattered in the Marble Cemetery.

Michael Lee and Mrs. Kate Cooley, who were locked sp on the companie of Mrs. Gooley's brother. William Renty Lynch, has they had collected a pension of Skill belonging to him, ere discharged yeardesy, fryigh made the companie before United States Commissioner shields but never appeared against the prisoners. Shields but never appears against any prisoners.

The recovership for Waiter J. Roberts stone merchant, of shi Brondway, has been extended so as to include the claim of the Shode Island N though Shake St. 15, 110. It is stated in the papears that the only properly belonging to Mr. Scherts of any value has been framferred to the Western National Bank, or to some parson in its interest, as accurity for its claim. This bank has a judgment against Mr. Zoberts for \$10,566.